

329.305
CH

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY
MAR 28 1919

Chicago



Eagle.

Entered as Second Class Matter October 11, 1890, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3, 1879. Office of Publication, 179 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill. INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE. Published Weekly. Entered as Second Class Matter October 11, 1890, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3, 1879.

THIRTIETH YEAR, NO. 26. Subscription Rate, \$2 Per Year in Advance. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1919. 12 PAGES. SINGLE COPY TEN CENTS. WHOLE NUMBER 1535

SWEITZER CLEAN

Democratic Candidate for Mayor Has Refused All Contributions From Public Utility Corporations

Declares Himself Plainly and Forcefully Upon Traction and All Other Questions Dealing With Corporations

Robert M. Sweitzer in an address stated that he had not received a cent from the public utility interests for his campaign fund and would not receive any. He then repeated his challenge to the other candidates to publicly announce whether they had accepted campaign contributions from the utility barons.

Mr. Sweitzer insisted that he was footloose, that the traction kings did not have any strings tied to him, and would not have after his election, and that he was, therefore, the one man who could tackle the traction question without fear or favor.

"It is more than a week ago that I made the statement that I had not accepted and would not accept a cent from any public utility corporation for my campaign fund," said Mr. Sweitzer. "At the time I challenged the other candidates to make a similar statement, if they could do so truthfully. They have had ample time to do so, but so far neither of them has answered my challenge. In fact, both of them have shown a great desire to dodge all mention of the traction question."

"I do not wonder at this. Neither of them has any program worth mentioning for the settlement of the traction question, and neither of them has any definite idea to present as to how to obtain better transportation."

"Moreover, both of them have taken a hand in trying to handle the traction question, and all they have succeeded in doing is to make a mess of things and to leave the voters of the city far worse off than they were before they began their muddling."

"As a candidate for mayor I have presented to the people a definite program, covering every phase of the traction question. The basis of that platform was furnished by former Gov. Dunne, a man whom the people trust and who is certainly not considered as being friendly with the traction companies. I have stated that any settlement of the traction question that is made during my administration must be passed upon by the people at the polls before it becomes final. I have made the promise that within ten days after I take office as mayor I will improve the transportation conditions, and I have shown how I will do so."

"In view of these facts I have no hesitation in saying at this time that the only candidate in the field who offers the people of Chicago any relief from present conditions is myself."

Independent of the Anti-Saloon League of Illinois, prominent at the meeting which finally ditched the dry fight at the coming election, was in receipt of the letter written by Mr. Sweitzer, stating the stand without quibbling against the dry movement.

This letter, written in reply to a query by Mr. Davis concerning Mr. Sweitzer's stand on the wet and dry question, is as follows:

"I am in receipt of your letter of Feb. 21, in which you ask: 'In the event of your nomination and election as Mayor of Chicago, kindly inform us what will be your policy in regard to the enforcement of anti-saloon and other legislation suppressing the traffic in alcoholic drinks?'

"In reply permit me to state: 'I am opposed to prohibition, nationally or locally. Had the question of national prohibition been submitted to a referendum I would have voted against it. I am for the fullest measure of personal liberty.'

"The wet and dry question in Chicago, however, under the act of the legislature is solely a question for the people to determine."

"No action by a candidate for Mayor before election, or by a Mayor after election can change the result of a 'wet' or 'dry' Chicago as announced by the people."

"When the people express themselves at an election, be it April 1, or any other time, I will follow the will of the people."

The widespread movement for Mr. Sweitzer, which followed the announcement of this policy convinced the 'dry' leaders that the sentiment of Chicago was so overwhelmingly in favor of the 'wets' that it was decided to allow the issue to go by default in April, and wait the enforcement of the war measure which takes effect on July 1.

SWEITZER ATHLETES DINE

The Sweitzer Athletic Business Men's Association will give a dinner in honor of the Democratic candidate for Mayor at the Auditorium Hotel on March 22.

O'LEARY ODDS

Jim O'Leary announced the following odds on the mayoralty: Thompson, 1 to 2; Sweitzer, 3 to 5; Hoyne, 3 to 1; Fitzpatrick, 25 to 1, and Collins, 1,000 to 1.

SLIDE REILLY, SLIDE

Objections to the aldermanic nominating petition of Oliver T. Reilly, independent candidate in the Third ward, were withdrawn Monday, and his name will go on the ballot.

ALD. STEFFEN IS RIGHT

Something Radically Wrong With a Police Department Which Calls Out 200 Men to Kill One Drunken Man and Which Permits Real Criminals To Run at Large

There is something rotten with the Chicago police department. When 200 policemen had to be called out to kill one man because he was crazy drunk people ceased to wonder at crime.

Ald. Walter P. Steffen, a member of the committee, who was partly responsible for the establishment of the vagrancy court to handle known criminals, charged the police department with laxity and inefficiency in handling the crime epidemic, and urged that those responsible be punished for failure to perform their duties.

"Chicago is overrun with criminals,"

A. H. REVELL FOR SWEITZER

Alexander H. Revell, the great merchant and strong Republican, has declared in favor of the election of Robert M. Sweitzer for Mayor.

"I am ready to take my chance on Mr. Sweitzer," said Mr. Revell. "He will give Chicago a clean administration."

Mr. Revell's action acquires significance from the conspicuous part he has taken in the activities of the republican party for many years. He was chairman of the campaign committee that managed the mayoralty campaign of the late Graeme Stewart in 1903. He has been a delegate to republican national conventions. He was the intimate friend of Theodore Roosevelt and frequently entertained the colonel at his home here. He originated the Roosevelt for president movement in 1912 which started with the endorsement of Roosevelt by the seven governors, and throughout that campaign he was an active and trusted leader in the Roosevelt interests.

Mr. Revell's declaration for Sweitzer comes in a signed statement sent to Bertram M. Winston, chairman of the Sweitzer Nonpartisan Business Men's organization. His statement is as follows:

"I do not think that either party has done its best by the city of Chicago. However, I am ready to take my chance on Mr. Sweitzer. He can give Chicago a good administration."

People are commencing to wonder whether health department exists in cities or in the nation at large for any other purpose than drawing salaries and increasing the payroll expense of the government.

The influenza epidemic has proved the national and local health authorities to be worse than supine—they

HEALTH GRAFT

Inattention to Duty Instead of to Pay Rolls Was the Cause of the Influenza Epidemic

National Health Officials Originally Responsible Neglect by Local Officials; Aids Work of the Dread Disease

handles this phase of this disgraceful fact as follows:

"The world war is estimated to have killed 7,534,000 individuals. The world influenza epidemic is estimated to have killed 6,000,000 individuals."

There is something remarkable. The horrors of war have been upon every tongue; the influenza, except to those families that were stricken, has been almost as much a subject of jest as of fear.

The war has been blatant, spectacular; advertised on every hand as a horror. The plague has been silent, unseen; news of it has been suppressed. When we read the daily casualty lists from France, we have cursed; we have said: "who is responsible? Who turned loose this horror upon the world? Let him be hanged as high as Haman and his body burned and the ashes sunk deep in the sea."

But as regards the black plague of influenza there have been no casualty lists. The deaths have been reported singly, here and there, day by day. When the dread hand of contagion has taken away a life, only the immediate family as a rule, has known. Even the neighbors in flat above or below may not have heard the news. Who, upon reading of the death of a friend, has said, as he said upon reading the casualty lists: "Who is responsible? Who turned loose this horror upon the world? Let him be hanged as high as Haman and his body burned and the ashes thereof sunk deep in the sea."

"Yet, as some one is responsible for the war, so is some one responsible for the plague that took almost as many lives. As regards the nations of Europe, they could scarcely have been isolated from the plague of sword and shell, nor could they have been isolated from the plague of fever. But with America, in both cases, it was different. As America remained for long years immune at peace while Europe fought, so America remained for long years immune, safe for the time being from the pestilence that was filling grave for grave in Europe in competition with the death of the battle field. As the immunity of the sea kept America out of the fighting, so it kept America free of the epidemic until it had devastated Europe."

While the pestilence of blood-letting could not end without American intervention, there was no need that America should contribute her dead thousands to the plague of influenza. In time of peace the theaters and the streets could hardly have kept the influenza infection from crossing to our shores. Then shipping came and went from every port and the decks were loaded with humanity, going and coming (Continued on page 4.)

encourage them to bring over the best class of Italians to America.

"No person is to own more than one \$5 share of stock in the building, so that the people will own and control it."

"Of course, many who advance money will give it outright, but we have in mind the repayment of the money to the others. I believe an immense amount of good can be done by such a plan."

FITZPATRICK GAINS ANOTHER VOTE

Miss Mary E. McDowell, prominent settlement worker, has cast her lot with the new labor party which has John Fitzpatrick as its candidate for Mayor. In announcing her intention of lending her support Miss McDowell styled the Labor party as the "party of promise." Mr. Fitzpatrick in his campaign speeches has been denouncing Mayor Thompson's "sham love for union labor."

FRAUDS THEIR BATTLE CRY

Evidence of alleged frauds in the mayoralty primary will be presented to the grand jury by Assistant State's Attorney John Brystalski, who collected the facts as presented by the followers of Thomas Carey, defeated Democratic candidate. To avoid criticism that he is playing politics with the grand jury States Attorney Hoyne will ask for no action until after the election April 1.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE O'CONNOR

Judge Charles M. Thompson of the Appellate court called attention to the fact that a judge of the Superior court will be elected on April 1 and that the voters should not entirely overlook this important matter in the confusion of the city campaign.

He also endorsed Judge John M. O'Connor for reelection and paid a high tribute to his record both in the state legislature and on the bench.

GOLUMBIOWSKI IS STILL RUNNING

Former Ald. John Golombiewski's nomination in the Republican primary in the Twenty-ninth ward for alderman was confirmed by the recount of the votes. The official tabulation shows he received 2,123 votes, to 2,069 for Ald. John Hrabec.

REVISED REGISTRATION FIGURES

The revision of registration, announced by the election commissioners leaves 795,977 names on the books for the April 1 election—a banner record. Only 12,116 names were erased in the final revision. The total now eligible to vote in April is made up of 433,222 men and 362,755 women. The Twenty-fifth ward has the largest voting strength—42,723. The Twenty-seventh ward is second, the Thirty-third third, and the Seventh fourth.



ALEXANDER H. REVELL, Chicago Merchant Prince and Leading Republican, Declares for Sweitzer for Mayor.

SWEITZER AGAINST PROHIBITION

As a result of the declaration of Robert M. Sweitzer that he is opposed to prohibition, either locally or nationally, and the wide demonstration of approval which followed that declaration, the dry leaders and anti-saloon workers of Chicago have definitely abandoned effort to put through a dry vote in Chicago at the April election.

This decision, it was pointed out, destroys even the remote possibility that Chicago should be made dry on May 1, two months earlier than provided by the wartime legislation.

The decision of the dries was reached after several days' careful investigation as to the possibilities of putting through a successful campaign. This investigation brought out the fact that the firm stand taken by Robert M. Sweitzer, democratic candidate for mayor, against prohibition and in favor of the fullest measure of personal liberty, had met with city-wide approval which proved any effort of the dries would be useless.

E. J. Davis, Chicago District Super-

FOUNDED 1889
Largest Weekly Circulation Among People of Influence and Standing

committed by paroled criminals from other states and men driven to desperation by unemployment is ridiculous. The pay roll robberies and the bank holdups are being committed by professional criminals who 'know the ropes' in Chicago.

"Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Milwaukee and other cities in the middle west were able to drive professional criminals out. Chicago should have a police department capable of the same work. When we first established the vagrancy court the police were on their toes and did bring in men with criminal records. Now the department has grown lax and we find bandits and gunmen safely patrolling the streets."

"I shall ask the crime committee to meet immediately and take up the problem. The police officials who allow criminals to find refuge in their districts should be punished."

We know what Mr. Thompson has not done for the honor and glory of Chicago, and he had the best opportunity for a political career that was ever offered to a young man. We do not have to improve on him much to do better.

"Mr. Sweitzer, on the other hand, has filled every position he occupied, both business and official, with credit to himself and helpfulness to the community."

NON-PARTISAN FOR STUCKART

A nonpartisan organization of business men is being formed to boost Henry Stuckart, the Democratic candidate for city treasurer. Judge Jacob H. Hopkins, who was elected last year to the bench as a nonpartisan, is heading the movement.

have been proven to be absolutely useless.

Locally political pull is far more influential than the demands of the public for protection to health.

Any patron of many of the Chicago theaters, whether "legitimate," vaudeville or movies, can testify to the fact that every night people rotten with influenza are permitted to sit in every audience, sneeze their heads off and cough all over other people without let or hindrance.

A man loaded with phlegm can spray any audience in Chicago with germs to his heart's content.

A visit to some theater will convince you of this fact.

The result is much sickness that could be avoided if we had a real health department.

If we had a real National Health Department instead of a make believe one we would not have had any influenza in this country at all.

Chamberlin's in its March issue

SCHWARTZ AIDS ILIFF

Ald. U. S. Schwartz of the 3d Ward came to the aid of his colleague, Ald. George Iliff, whose campaign for reelection is being bitterly fought because of his opposition to the traction ordinance. Ald. Schwartz asks that the good citizens of the ward watch out, that a good alderman is not lost in the confusion over the mayoralty.

BARASA HEADS ITALIAN HOME

A central home for the 40,000 members of the 125 Italian organizations of Chicago in or near the loop at a cost of not less than \$250,000 is planned by a committee of which Judge Bernard P. Barasa is chairman.

"The chief object is to teach Americanism in its highest sense," said Judge Barasa. "Our idea is a large building where all the societies can meet, where schools to teach the English language and the traditions of American life can be held, where immigrants are helped to take out their naturalization papers and to help and

FOUNDED 1889
Largest Weekly Circulation Among People of Influence and Standing